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THE TIMES COMPANY. Richmond, Va.

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FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF ALL PERSONS HAV-ING BUSINESS WITH THE TIMES EDITORIAL ROOMS, THE ELEVATOR WILL BE KEPT BUNNING

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1891.

SIX PAGES.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The city street-car lines were inspected by members of the Council.-Manchester will elect delegates to the House and Senate to-day. - The Executive Committee of the State Democratic Committee met last night and the State Committee will meet to-day .- Richmonds defeated the Winstons. There will be a ball-game to-day. - There seems to be less danger from diphtheria .- Mrs. Capston was buried .-Two women were mangled on the railroad. VIRGINIA.

Jackson district (Amelia county) Democrats elected Senatorial Convention delegates .--- A son of Benjamin Kenyon, of Fairfax, was -Mr. George Sibley, of Middlesex, and Miss Mary Hibble, of Gloucester, were married .- Kiracofe is the name of a new postoffice in Augusta county .- The Prince George County Alliance decided to put no candidate for the House in the field .- Many important cases will come up before the Nottoway Circuit Court Monday .- The prospect for the oyster trade in Middlosex is very good .--- A cyclone did great damage in Albemarle county .-- An injunction was sued out against the stockholders of the Interment Mining, Manufacturing and Improvement Company .- There are Farmers' Alliance men in Amelia county who have no sympathy with the third party movement .- Mr. William Armstrong, of Middlesex, died .- Miss Nannie J. Eggleston, of Prince Edward, and Dr. Charles H. Gibbs, of Smith ville, were married .--- A shooting tournament will take place in Winchester next Friday .-The Lexington Presbytery continued its session at Glenville, W. Va .- Charles Goodloe, Jr., of Albemarle county, died .- Mr. W. R. Atkinson's residence at Claremont was robbed. . The Sussex peanut crop will be very small. -Police Officer Hopper, of Norfolk, broke his erm Orr & Holt's planing-mill, Petersburg. was robbed .- The Female Institute building at Chester is to be transformed into a military school-house .- Mr. John Livesay and Miss Annie Ramey, of Prince George county, will be married to-night.-The estab lighment of a gentlemen's driving park in Norfolk is being attempted. — The stables of W. G. Venable, of Farmville, Va., were burned vesterday .- Delegates to the Legislative convention were elected in Farmville yesterday .- Quite a number of students are arriving to attend the Normal and Hampden Sidney colleges in Farmville .- Miss Elmwood gave an enjoyable picnic at Farmville Monday. -A. C. Hoydon, of Iron Gate, was fatally injured by an express train yesterday .- The Democratic Senatorial convention for the Thirty-sixth district met at Warsaw yesterday .-Indictments were found in Danville against Beverly S. Crews and Mrs. Bussle Wooding .- A man at Spottsylvania Courthouse after trying to sell a horse and buggy was arrested for theft.

NEW YORK. It is predicted that Collector Fassett will be nominated for Governor of New York at the Republican convention to-day .- Major J. M. Bundy, editor of the Mail and Express, was struck with apoplexy in France. - The funeral of Mrs. McNally, who died at the age of one hundred and two years, took place in Brooklyn yesterday.---Abraham Backer, the defunct broker, will have to answer the charge of larceny .- The steamer City of New York has broken the east-bound record across the Atlantic .- President Barnard, of the Ohio and Mississippi, denies that his road will undergo any change of ownership .- Jesse Seligman, of the Baron Hirsch fund, says the money has not been used to bring pauper immigrants to this country.-The Swiss celebration has been brought to a close .- A number of Germans have raised a large sum of money to purchase annexed district homes .- Cashier De Barril, of the Lenox Hill bank, is short \$3,000.

GENERAL. Denmark has raised the embargo on American pork .- Twenty thousand Frenchmen will soon visit Rome to thank the Pope for his encyclical. - Pension Commissioner Raum says there will be no deficiency in pension appropriations .- The report that Mexico is on the eve of a revolution is denied .- The distress in Russia is worse than was first reported .--The Emperor of Germany was received with great enthusiasm in Manich. --- A whole family of six committed suicide in Paris yesterday .- Governor Holt, of North Carolina has been invited to attend the grand Democratic campaign rally to be held in Columbus, O., October 6th. Lee Jones, who is wanted in Florida for wife-murder, was arrested in Haleigh, N. C., yesterday.—Henry W. Jones fell dead near Raleigh, N. C., Monday .- It is said that the Russian naval manouvres will be exceedingly interesting this year .- The next meeting of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress will be held in Omaha, Neb .- The forty-fifth annual congress of the Improved Order of Red Men met in Cleveland, O .- Great damage was done roundabout Halifax, N. S., by

a hurricane Monday night.

PLUMEING INSPECTOR WANTED.

A few days ago THE TIMES contained an editorial article on the necessity of the people of Richmond being thoroughly aroused on the subject of sanitary precautions. The ground was taken that probably one of the most fruitful causes of diphtheria and other dangerous diseases was defective plumbing, and the warnings then uttered regarding this very important matter have since been amply justified. Inspection of the home of Mr. Charles H. West, No. 716 west Grace, shows that the terrible mortality which has decimated the family of that gentleman, and brought sorrow and des plation to his household, was due entirely to this cause. The Board of Health pro-Founced the plumbing in these houses to be wretched and even criminal; it was found that there was a direct connection between the waste pipe of the bathroom with the sewer outside, without any trap arrangements, and the consequence was that sewer gas unobstructedly permeated the dwelling to poison the systems and the blood of all who inhaled it. The great wonder is that

long ago made their appearance. It is believed by many that the present visitation of these dread diseases in and about Richmond has been due grealy to the heavy rains which have so long prevailed and have caused so much dampness everywhere. This is doubtless a most favorable condition to the spread of the diseases which | American provinces. have played so much havor in different localities of the city, but it is merely, after all, only a co-worker, as it were, with careless and defective plumbing in sowing broadcast the seeds of sickness and death. If anything were needed to convince the most skeptical of this the condition in which the house of Mr. West was found should be amply sufficient to dispel all doubts.

Richmond, on account of its location and its natural drainage, should be one of the most healthy cities in the United States, and can easily be made so if the slightest effort is exerted in that direction. But so long as defective and careless plumbing is permitted so long must disease and death hold high carnival, and there will always be bad plumbing until it is made the subject of severe penalties by our municipal authorities. A large number, probably a majority of the houses built in the city, are crected only for renting purposes, and while some builders may be humane and conscientious, there are always to be found those who wish to derive the greatest interest possible on their investments, and who seek to construct their tenant houses on the cheapest possible plans. Buildings such as these will invariably be found detective in numberless respects, and especially so in their plumbing arrangements. Then, as deadly sewer gas is allowed to escape freely therein to be taken up by the systems of the inmates, the atmosphere necessarily becomes tainted and poisonous, and as soon as the conditions become favorable for diphtheria and kindred diseases, they readily seize upon their victims and their harvest of | intended for the United States, while the high death begins.

What is needed to prevent such visitations in Richmond is, first, subjecting careless and criminal plumbing to severe penalties, and then the appointment of a competent inspector to see that the requirements of the law are complied with. Until this is done the greed for gain, both on the part of builders and plumbers, will inevitably lead to gross violation of menace to health and life.

THE PEARY EXPEDITION.

The announcement that the Peary expedifavorable to success in its search for the North Pole, has already come to grief and is in urgent need of assistance will have the effect of discouraging for a time many who are interested in the special exploration in which this expedition is engaged.

The Peary expeditionary force was equipped with every appliance that would insure personal safety as well as diminish the number of natural obstructions which it had to surmount. The experiences of previous expeditions had been carefully weighed, and in the matter of boats, food, clothing and mechanical arrangements fully utilized. And yet, in spite of these precautions, Lieutenant Peary and his party are reported to be in a position so orecarious that unless they are

soon rescued they will inevitably perish. A detailed account of the history of the expedition so far has not been received, but there are several palpable evidences of inefficiency in the manner in which the expedition has been conducted. Lieutenant Peary has barely reached the Polar danger line, as is shown by his ability to communicate with the civilized world, and yet he is calling lustily for an expedition to come to his aid. Expert opinion is to the effect that he is in no immediate peril, having ample supplies of food and coal. This would not, however, be supposed from the outery which he has raised under the far Polar skies.

The spirit in which he began the expedition is in a measure revealed by the fact that he permitted his wife to accompany him, an act which allows the inference to be drawn that he had no just conception of the difficulties which would have to be overcome in the course of the expedition.

No unfavorable conclusion as to the possidrawn from the experiences of the Peary expeditionary force, which upon the very outdisclosed the inefficiency of the commander and the incompetence of his subordinates.

SENATOR FARWELL, General Dyrenforth and Secretary Rusk are posing as the great original rain-makers. The Senator obtained the appropriation for the experiment, the Secretary directed the experiment to be carried out, and the General performed it in person. The trio are naturally pleased by the comparative success of the trials which have been made of the dynamite balloons. If there is any merit in the new process of precipitating moisture, it belongs to a Virginian, who so far has gotten very little credit for his practical suggestions in this connection. In 1880 General Daniel Ruggles, of Fredericksburg, patented a contrivance for producing rain which he described as "a balloon carrying torpedoes and cartridges charged with such explosives as nitroglycerine, dynamite, guncotton, gunpowder or fulminates, and connecting the balloon with an electrical apparatus for exploding the cartridges."

This is substantially the Farwell-Rusk-Dyrenforth invention.

Why should the victorious Congressionalists of Chili wish to capture and make prisoner of Balmaceda? He was President of the Republie, and though by his attempts to assume dictatorial powers, he caused such dissatisfaction in the country as to lead to a revolution. still he did nothing more than defend himself when attacked. Far better let Balmaceda expatriate himself if he wishes to. If caught and the Congressionalists are governed by the principles of civilization in their treatment of him, he will only be an elephant on their

M'KINLEY TARIFF ABROAD.

When we consider the effect of the McKinley tariff upon many branches of foreign industries it seems very surprising that the American people should expect European manufacturers individually, or the European national governments to take any interest in the establishment of the World's Fair, or to adopt measures that will promote its success. There is not a single inducement beyond a conventional international comity that would under existing circumstances lead the authorities of foreign governments to contribute liberally in representative articles and funds for their transportation to the Chicago exhibition.

If we take the single instance of England, we will see to what extent the McKinley law has raised a barrier around the United States against the admission of manufactures of foreign countries. First, the tariff has caused a collapse in the tin-plate trade. An enormous amount of tin-plate, however, was shipped to the United States before the Mc-Kinley measure went into operation. The operation now prevailing will, to a certain extent, be permanent, unless the Democratic diphtheria or typhoid fever or both had not party obtains control at the next National election and reduces the present duty on tinplate. Thousands of workingmen employed in this industry are now thrown out of work.

The McKinley tariff has destroyed the trade in steel scrap, which was formerly shipped in very large quantities from Scotland to this country, to be remelted in the

While it is stated that it is as yet too early to judge what is the precise effect of the Mc-Kinley tariff on the English woolen industries, nevertheless it would appear as if the woolen manufacturers of England would hereafter be unable to import their inferior goods to this country except at a very heavy loss. Woolen goods of the best quality will continue to be imported simply because a large class of persons in America will insist upon buying them, however high the duty imposed. Under the present duty countless numbers of persons who have always been in the habit of using English woolens of the best texture have been compelled to use an inferior American cloth.

Manufacturers of English cutlery have not been so much injured because the Americans have not yet been able to produce the same quantity of goods as has for so many years conferred such celebrity upon the workmanship of Sheffield,

In many branches of their trade the Leeds manufacturers have been entirely cut off from the United States, and it is only in the higher cloths that they have been able to contend with the American duty.

The actual value of declared exports of every kind from Bradford to the United States shows a marked decrease since July 1. This decrease in May, June and July last amounted to 100,000 pounds less than during October, November and December of 1890.

In the district of Dundee the report is to the effect that the McKinley bill has stopped the manufacture of all the low priced yarns priced are now manufactured in greater quantities for the American market, the duty on that class not having been so much raised by the McKinley law.

According to the consul general at London. reports from all the consulates in Great Britain show a marked decrease in exports of such articles as silk, fine worsted dress goods, fine unions, which are cotton and linen sanitary precautions, with their attendant | mixed goods, wool, camel and goat hair goods and manufactures of iron and steel, amounting approximately to 50 per cent., while the decrease in the value of cutlery exported amounts to about 60 per cent.

It may be justly inferred from the facts that we have given England is not very much interested in the success of the Chicago Fair, and the same feeling for precisely similar reasons is shared by all the continental

ONE of the most striking illustrations of the hardness with which the McKinley tariff bears upon the condition of the man of moderate means is contained in the following extract from a letter which a subscriber of the Baltimore Sun addressed a few days ago to that paper in relation of his own personal experience in that city: "Better than by any argument was it demonstrated to me that the McKinley tariff does touch the pocket of the poor man and increase the cost of living. It occurred in the following homely but practical manner: My wife went to one of our oldest and thoroughly reliable retail stores to purchase a pair of blankets. They had in stock a few pairs left over from last season's purchase, but they were not exactly what she wanted. They told her they would have new ones in stock in a few days, but that they would cost for the same article 26 per cent, more, hence the charge would be that much more. Now when wool is generally known to be lower, I have to pay an increased price on account of the McKinley tax, and this extra cost to me (a poor man) goes into the pocket of the manufacturer as extra profit."

Samoa is having her currency troubles as well as the United States. It seems that a German firm imported a lot of old and depreciated silver coin from Wurtenburg and other small principalities, and wanted them to be taken at gold value for taxes. This caused considerable dissatisfaction among the natives, and the question is still undebility of reaching the North Pole should be | cided, although the German Government has given notice that it will be very angry if the debased coins are not taken at par. This skirts of the icefloes of the Artie region has | leads a contemporary to remark that the position of the Samoans is somewhat different from that which we occupy. We also have been notified by the silver mine-owners of the West that they will be very angry if we do not continue the effort to make about seventyfive cents' worth of silver stand for a dollar, but it would be still worse if an outsider should make a similar demand.

A LUCBATIVE trade has been going on in the article of alleged widows from Canada, Smugglers of Chinese have been dressing the Celestials up as widows and by covering up their faces in thick veils have managed to bring them over the border. The game worked well until it was discovered, and hereafter all Canadian widows will be watched with grave suspicion, and will not be permitted to enter the country until they have been very carefully inspected.

Coloner cotton pickers in the South have formed a combination to control wages, and have already made a demand for an increase of pay. Another reason why it is imperatively necessary for production to be regulated

Two hundred buildings in New York have been officially declared ready to collapse. If a cyclone, another blizzard or an earthquake should visit the metropolis it would be likely. under those circumstances, to create a serious disturbance.

Tuz good effect of summer reserts upon the average appetites of pleasure seekers is shown by the large and increasing orders which a tooth pick factory in Maine is daily receiving from all parts of the country.

TIMES NEWS NOTES.

-Bishop Coleman, of Delaware, starts this week on a pedestrian tour through the mountains of Virginia. The bishop's outing has attracted considerable attention among his parishioners and throughout the diocese, for his high church learning and fondness for what Bishop Potter humorously calls "An-glican raiment." had left his people unpre-pared for anything so unconventional.

-A Washington special says that a rich man proposes to develop intelligence in the lower animals by founding and endowing an institution for the education of monkeys.

The bright ones are to be sifted out, and the best of their young again sifted out, and so on, until, by selection and after due training and careful breeding, in the course of years the product shall be an animal of culture se intelligence is expected to far exceed the present range.

-Artificial frost prevention is now suggested as an outgrowth of Senator Farwell's scheme for artificial rain production. Kniffen, of Chicago, has written a letter to Secretary Rusk on the subject. His theory is that clouds of artificial mists prevent the ra-diation of the heat from the earth. He sug-gests that the machinery and tools used by Colonel Dryenfurth in causing rain be tested as a means for bringing the clouds closer to the earth and of creating a sort of fog. which will be a preventive against the ravages of

-At the recent meeting of the French Society of Hypnology in Paris Dr. Berillon astonished his hearers by stating that almost all children could be hypnotized except those who were idiotic or hysterical. The idea that there is any connection between hysteria and hypnotism was strongly disputed. One physician alleged that he had hypnotized sixty-nine patients out of seventy-two under his care for various diseases in a hospital, and said it was absurd to believe that so large a proportion could be hysterical.

Every housekeeper who found it necessary during the past six weeks to add to her stock of glass fruit jars got excited when she went to make her purchases. Last year she could buy as many jars as she wanted at 75 cents a dozen. Now her dealer wants to charge three times as much. The Whitney Glass Works, of Glassboro, N. J., the largest fruitjar works in America, has full control of the market, and prices are being bouned as market, and prices are being boomed as never before. The concern is credited with having already raked in nearly \$200,000 in

The one hundred and fifty-seventh anniversary of the landing of the Schwenkfelders will be celebrated on September 24. as is the custom. This year the celebration will take place at the meeting house of the denomination in Washington township, Eerks county, Fa. There are only five congregations of the Schwenkfelders in the United the one above mentioned is just over States, the one above mentioned is just over the Montgomery county line in Berks county, another is near the line of Montgomery and Lehigh, and the other three are in Montgom-

-There is a question raised as to whether Prince Rismarck was chaperoned by Mrs. Grundy upon the occasion of one of his recent gallantries. A young woman who was presented to him begged to be allowed to kiss his hand. "Oh, no; the hand is not good enough for so charming a damsel," exclaimed he. And forthwith the gallant old follow gave the young lady a smack. Probably the young lady liked it. Maybe she didn't care for the tobacco and lager beer which usually goes with a man's kiss when he hasn't made special preparations beforehand, but it will be something to tell about as long as she lives. And then, you know, her grandchildren, years from now, will be able to tell about 'How Bismarck kissed grandma.'

-The old Boston "Farmers' Almanack" for —The old Roston "Farmers' Almanack" for 1836 thus describes the farmer's girl of that day: "Give me one of your ruddy farmer's daughters, who thinks more of the yellow harvest's abundance than of the spring posies—a good, buxom country lass, who knows how to boil a potato, and can tell a mealy chemango from a blue nose, one that can make good brown broad and is never afraid to be seen in the death. Our sensing farmer circles modest. brown broad and is never afraid to be seen in the dough. Our genuine farmer girl is modest, but has no affectation. She affects not to be delighted with the effluvium of a marigoid nor to be disgusted at the sight of a cow. She can make butter as well as eat it. She can ride a trotting pony without being strapped on: and, though she never cut a pigeon-wing or whirled in the mazy cotillon, yet she can leap a fence like a foxhound and dance good old Rural Felicity to a charm."

"Baboo-English," as it is contemptuousl called, affords occasional food for mirth among us but English papers appear to be not alt gether barren of like entertainment for the Baboo mind. Au Indian journal points out that the rejoicing of an English clerical organ over what it calls the welcome news from India that there Edward regiments have organ over what it cans the welcome news from India that three Bengal regiments have been converted," together with its observa-tion that "Providence has, indeed, blessed our work," comprises a double mistake. First, the regiments referred to are not Bengal, but Madras regiments; and, secondly, "conversion" is in this case simply a techni-cal term implying that the regiments referred to have been abolished. Another "home journal" has, it appears, described the late Senaputty as a person "whose civilization still so rudimentary that he feeds on insec This mysterious charge having been investi-gated by our Indian contemporary it turns out that its sole foundation was the fact that the Senaputty was accustomed to chew betals -that is, betel nuts.

-There died in Mobile, Ala., day before yesterday, William A. W. Spotswood, born is Virginia in 1806, and a veteran of three wars After his graduation as a physician be was appointed in 1829 to the navy, and served as appointed in 1829 to the navy, and served as post surgeon in Florida during the Seminole war. He then served on the United States sloop St. Louis on the cost of Peru, and was post surgeon in New York city during and after the cholera epidemic of 1830. Later he went through a season of yellow fever at Pensacola, and then as fleet surgeon served on the coasts of China and Japan. He was in service next in the Mexican war, and was at the sleer of Vera Cruz and was twice wrecked siege of Vera Cruz, and was twice wrecked on the Mexican coast. In January, 1861, he resigned from the navy and was appointed full srugeon in the Confederate service and stationed at Richmond, where he remained with distinction throughout the war. His life was one of unusual adventure. He was a man of great physical strength and of fine General Spotswood by General Washington as evidence of the high esteem in which his ervices during the Revolutionary war were

-The advantages which people who live exactly on the line between two countries have in escaping the customs and other regulations of both countries, savs the Tombstone Inspector, have often been recounted. Probably the most picturesque and innocent in stance of this kind of evasion comes from the Western town of Nogales, which lies exactly on the boundary between Mexico and Ari zona. On the United States side of the line in this town eggs have been rendered dear by the new tariff upon eggs, inasmuch as the hens of that region are chiefly owned on the Mexican side of the line and fed by the peasants on cheap Mexican gain. Recently a Maine Yankee arrived in Nogales with an eye to business. He was con-vinced that his opportunity fay in the high price of eggs. Accordingly he put up a large hen-house exactly across the boundary line. At the American end he provided nests, and at the other end he regularly fed his hens with low-priced Mexican grain. The fowls ate their grain in Mexico and then walked across the ne into the United States to lay their The transaction was perfectly honest, for, of course, the proprietor of the hennery smug-gled neither grain nor eggs. But he availed himself of high prices on one side and low prices on the other.

-One of the queer results of the tariff was cone of the queer results of the tarin was given at the custom-house the other day, says the Chicago News: A large consignment of lace curtains was received from Brussels for a leading firm in Chicago, and in the box containing the curtains was a lot of lithograph pictures of the factories where the curtains war made. These lithograph pictures of the factories where the curtains were made. These lithographs were adver-tisements of the foreign dealer's business and in the invoice were given as having no vaine. The importer was willing to have a nominal value placed on them and he put the price at \$5. The appraiser increased the valuation sevenfold, however, and appraised them at \$35. sevenfold, however, and appraised them at \$35. When the appraiser raises certain classes of goods the law requires that an additional 2 per cent, penalty on every 1 per cent, added be put on, and acting under this law the appraiser sent the lithographs away up and the duty alone on the cheap little advertisements is \$420. The importer laughed this merning when notified of the enormous duties he would have to pay, and said the pictures could remain in the appraiser's warehouse till icicles formed at the equator before he would take them out. THE MANCHESTER DEMOCRATS

Will Nominate for the Senate and House To-Day.

HEALTH OF THE CITY OVER THE RIVER.

A Force of Hands Put to Work to Remove the Garbage-Free Distribution of Lime_Notes About People.

MANCHESTER BUREAU RICHMOND TIMES, ? CORNER FIFTH AND PORTER STREETS.

The Democratic convention to nominate candidates for the General Assembly will meet this morning in Leader Hall. The meeting will be called to order by a temporary chairman appointed by the Democratic chairman of the district. Their are forty-two delegates to the senatorial and thirty-five to the legislative convention. The Senate convention meets first, and there are two aspirants for this honor-Mr. F. C. D. Farmer and George Jewett, both of Chesterfield. The contest for the House promises to be a trifle more lively. the House promises to be a tritle more lively. There are seven seekers for these places, one from Manchester, four from Chesterfield, and two from Powhatan. The following are the gentlemen: D. L. Toney, Lawson Morrissette, Thomas Davis, W. W. Baker, Claiborne Watkins, W. W. Finney and W. T. Michaux, Arrangements have been made whereby the delegates will be saved with an elegate much gates will be served with an elegant lunch and a very pleasant time is anticipated.

- BRIEFS. Dr. S. L. Ingram, president of the Board of Health: Mr. W. S. Rolin, chairman Committee on Streets; City Engineer Nelson and Chief of Police Lipscomb made a thorough inspec-tion of the city vesterday afternoon examin-ing into its sanitary condition. As a result a force of hands were put to work to clean up and take all garbage from the city. A lot of time has been purchased and will be furnished to proper applicants.
A protracted meeting is being held at Enon

church, in Chesterfield county.

The Leader of yesterday afternoon published quite a lengthy article relative to the free delivery system of the mail. The Times has been advocating such a movement for

George Street, a negro, was before the police court yesterday for drunkenness. Failing to give bend for his good behavior he was sent to jail for thirty days. Tom Browder was fined \$5 for disorderly conduct. PEESONALS.

Mrs. Amos is quite sick at her home on Seventh street.
Miss Nanne Taylor has returned to her home in this city.

Miss Eva Martindale is visiting Miss Mary

Miss Wiley and Miss Flora Hatcher, of Chester, are visiting friends in this city. Mr. D. O. Pearson, of Lynchburg, is visit-

Mrs. Martha Kahn and daughter have returned home from a visit to Baltimore.

Mr. R. L. Tomlin of this city, is in the dry goods business in Newport News.
Mrs. C. M. Lea and Mrs. B. H. Guy have returned home from a visit to North Carolina.
Misses Cornelia and Willie Stubbs have re-

turned home from a visit to friends in Ches. Miss Nannie Clay, of Chesterfield, is visiting friends in this city.
Mr. J. R. Goode, of Windsor, N. C., has re-

turned nome, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Oakley, of Norfolk, are visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. W. H. Owens and Charles Harnish have returned from a visit to Washington Mr. Henry Harnish left last night for New

York on business.

LEE CAMP WON.

Judge Barton's Opinion Was Rendered In Favor of the Organization.

Judge Barton yesterday entered his opinion. in the chancery suit of R. E. Lee Camp, No. I. C. V., against Davis and others. The suit was brought originally by Lee Camp to compel those who had bought parts of the land which had been set aside for the Soldiers' Home to take title to the land. The purchasers claimed at the time that the Camp could not give a clear title for the reason that the land in question was part of the area acquired for the Soldiers' Home. The opinion which Judge Barton sent to-clerk Charles W. Goddin from Fredericks-

burg yesterday, is a lengthy one, and sets forth: "By the general statute of this State every corporation in respect to which it is not otherwise provided, has the right to purchase, hold and grant estates real and personal. This corporation, therefore, 'unless it is otherwise provided,' had the power to purchase and hold and grant the land, the subject of this controversy under the general laws. There is no providence otherwise. The special act of incorporation on the contrary expressly provides that said association may acquire title to and hold land for the purpose of providing a home, provided that it shall not hold at any time more than 500 acres."

The complex closes by saving.

The opinion closes by saying: "Upon the whole case therefore, I am of to sell the land bought by the defendants; that the deed secures a perfect title to the purchasers, and that they ought to be required to fulfil their contract. The decrees may be prepared accordingly. My conclusions have been reached by much study and thought, but I have not considered it necessary to write out an elaborate opinion—only to stat the general line of reasoning which to state the general line of reasoning which has led me to the opinion above expressed." The suit was instituted on July 16, 1887, and the decision just rendered will enable Lee Camp to collect the purchase money and give

the title to the property.
The suits brought by Lee Camp were against the following parties: Dr. H. Wythe Davis, J. H. Derbyshire, W. C. Wilkinson, Jas. R. T. Hancock, M. Cohen, R. W. Smith, D. Mid-diedorier, A. J. Monours, A. L. Jacobs, Isaac and J. H. Kautmann, W. L. Green, Joseph B. Davis, Byron Baer and D. M. Curry, Messrs, Fogram & Stringfellow and Chris-tian & Christian are coursel for the comp-Christian are counsel for the camp and Mr. John Howard for the defendants,

THE COLORED FAIR.

Arrangements for Its Success Are Being Completed Very Rapidly.

The managers of the Colored Agricultural and Industrial Fair seem very much encouraged. They say the colored people in every section of the State are fully aroused, and from the numerous letters received daily from farmers and mechanics throughout this and other States asking for departments to enter their exhibits for premiums, they feel enter their exhibits for premums, they feel sure of success. The races have been put in charge of the Virginia Turfmen's Association. The military from Washington and Baltimore have agreed to join the Virginia troops in the parade and to participate in the competitive drill which takes place on the second day of the fair. Civic societies, clubs and mechanic unions of this and other places have been invited to take part in the trades parade, which will occur on the first day of parade, which will occur on the first day of the fair. There will be several brass bands the fair. There will be several brass bands in attendance and among them will be the Miners' band, accompanied by a club of miners wearing their paraphernalia, appearing just as they do with lighted lamps on enter-ing the mines. There will also be a cart drawn by four oxen, in which there will be two young needle and their ushers. This couple will be atives decided advantages.

married in the concert half on their arried at the grounds. They will be presented with \$25 in gold and a suit of furniture. The as department has been placed in competent hands. Saturday, 10th, will be children's day, hands. Sathraw and everything will be done to entertain them.

There will be a game of base-ball between two good clubs for a prize of \$25.

A Suit for Damages.

The suits instituted in the Circuit Court of this city by H. Frick and H. Rupp, 12, against F. H. Bissell for \$5,000 each, heating of which was made on Sunday, is understood to be for damages on account of an article is THE TIMES ON Wednesday last. The declara-tions in these cases had not been filed year. day afternoon, and the particulars the forth are not known, but the action less grew out of the application refer which Mr. Bissell used language which Mr. Blasel used language series of the sanitary condition of slaughter houses of these gentlemen as in cal to public health. Mr. A. B. Guggo counsel for Messrs, Frick and Rupp.

Council Committees.

The Committee on Relief of the Portset at the aimshouse yesterday afternoon a transacted routine business.

The Committee on Cometeries was to be

gone to River View yesterday to look question relative to the reduction of the of sections in that place, but only two bers, Messrs, Carneal and Davis, present themselves at the Council chamber, and o trip was abandoned for the present.

A West-End Lawn Party

There is no portion of the city monowned for pleasant and delightful enterments than the extreme West-End, and the entertainments given there no been more delightful than the law promises to be which will be held Thursdand Friday nights at No. 1111 Grove average There will be many attractions to add joy. the occasion.

Good Templars.

The Grand Lodge Independent Order of Good Templars, which held its annual nessent in Norfolk during the past week and several ts connection with the Right Worth, odge, and which will be known here The Good Templars of America, is the Dal or Colored Grand Lodge, and not The Grand Lodge of Virginia Independent Order of Good Templars.

Make the Little Ones Comfortable.

Zephyr Knitted Sacques, Rooties, Verb also Infants' and Children's Cloaks adapts for cool morning and evening wear, just 78, ceived at Kaufmann & Co.'s, corner Fourth

Robinson's Circus. Mr. O. Scott, railroad contractor for John

Robinson's Big Show, is in the city making arrangements to show here October 5th.

WHERE IS BALMACEDAY Believed to Be Either in a Foreign Legation

or a Monastery. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.-A special from Valparaiso, Chili, says: Rumors continue to be spread concerning the whereabouts of the fugitive President Balmaceda. The other day it was said he was fleeing by way of Ls
Andes into the Argentine Republic, his nay
pose being to reach Buenos Ayres. It is now
reported that not daring just at present to
make an attempt at escape from the country. he has taken reinge in some of the fore, legations or else concealed himself in a mo-astery. If fortunate enough to gain adm sion to a legation, he will in all likelihood

refuge in a monastery, he is in imminent dan or of being captured.

Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs Aldunate. while traveling toward Santiago yesterlay, was stopped at Quillota, fifty-five miles from here by an armed body of men.

protected from the wrath of his triumphan

Both False and Idiotic.

Crry or Mexico, Sept. 8,-The sensational news recently published concerning a forthoming revolution in this country is not only utterly false, but idiotic, and reflects small credit on the editors of the papers that originated the foolish report. Mexico is no more likely under ordinary existing circumstances to be plunged in a revolution than the United

THE FIDELITY MUTUAL.

What Business, Pluck and Energy Will Do in the Insurance Management.

The headquarters of the Fidelity Mutual Lafe Association of Philadelphia, of which Mr. D. R. Midyette is the Southern manager, has been moved from the Hanewinckel building to the splendid offices at No. 1111 Main to the State Pank building. street, in the State Bank built

Here, right in the midst of several large banks and in the most important business institutions in the city, the Fidelity has made its new home, which, in every way, is in keeping with the prominence and increasing business of this splendid Life Insurance Company.

These offices are par excellence insurance

These offices are par excellence insurance quarters. With prominent plate glass front, covered with attractive lettering and a spaceous entrance in the middle of the central business block of Main street, the location is the choicest in the city of Richmond.

Within every arrangement is in keeping. Immediately to the left a handsome office in oak, with brass railings and all the conveniences for the prompt despatch of business. Accomplied by Mr. Charles S. Powell, cashiet Adjoining this in rear is the Manager's cospirivate office handsomely furnished and shielded from the public gaze by prettil figured ground glass. figured ground glass.
In these two offices the rapidly extending business of the Fidelity Mutual is transacted and the click of the typewriter manipulated

y the hands of expert clerks is constant

In rear of these two offices is a magnificent vault of large dimensions where the records of the business and the various supplies for pished to agents are kept secure from The main entrance is of ample dimension for the convenient transaction of busing and the entire portion of the offices deve

to the daily work of the company is any printely appointed in every way. The new are handsomely covered and the lofty cellin besides affording elegant light, gives an air comfort to the whole building. One apartment, or perhaps called a department, not yet referred to be insurance library and reading-room, which be furnished with handsome tables and periodicals of the day. The library witain a handsome list of volumes from

any information concerning insurance of its details may be gained. The responsis intended for the use of the off room is intended for the use of the office agents and friends of the company, and of of town visitors are all cordially invited make use of its conveniences.

Mr. D. R. Midyette, who is the energy Southern manager of the Fidelity Matual full of business pluck, and although a room to be a second of the company. man has pushed himself and his compan-the front rank of insurance in the So-Mr. Midyette has exhibited rare exem-ability in the management of this compa-

as the increased growth of the business to Although the Fidelity is one of the strop Although the Fidelity is one of the strong est insurance companies in the country, its splendid position it has attained in Richmost and throughout the South is due to the energy and work of its Southern manager. The company has \$1,000 of assets for every \$100 diabilities, and on this strong plea Mr. Moyette is pushing its business in every direction. Insurance agents throughout the South would do well to put themselves in commincation with Mr. D. R. Midyette, as the repularity of this company gives to its representatives decided advantages.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889



ABSOLUTELY PURE